The postage on this paper within the State, is 34 cts. per quarter, out of the State 63 cts. per quarter.

GO TO THE POLLS.

It will behoove the States' Right citizens of this county who agree with the principles enunciated by the Convention which assembled here on Wednesday, and nominated Messrs. Ashe and Cowan, to attend the polls and vote for the nominees and for Convention. They must not suppose that the can rely simply upon their own strength, or that the election will be allowed to go by hundred and seventy-six," or as amended and ratified in

Those opposed to these views have brought forward John Dawson and Wm. A. Wright, Esqrs., and wil use every effort to elect them, or at least to reduce the States' Rights vote in this county, and consequently zation laws have been passed, did not exist then nor for break the influence of that vote in the State. This the States' Rights voters ought to be aware of, and use all honorable and proper exertions to poll their full vote.

This is a matter of principle with us. We have no attack to make upon the opposition candidates. They are good citizens of the town, as every body knows .-They are gentlemen to whom, personally, we feel just as friendly as we do to the candidates of the party with whom we act, but their views are not our views, nor do we think they are the views best suited to the crisis, nor to the wishes of a majority of the people of the county. We most honestly think that the time for compromises has passed, and every day only the more convinces us of the correctness of our opinion.

Messrs. Wright and Dawson are pledged in favor of "inhabitants,"-people residing in. a Convention, and we feel confident that they will honorably redeem their pledges, and we trust that all their friends will do the same.

We will make no reference to mere individuals in thi with our notions of what is safest and best. For ification of voters, as well as of eligibility for office. To those who agree with us, we say "Go to the pollsvote for Convention and for WM. S. Ashe and R. H

The Nominations, Etc.

Our readers are already aware that on Wednesday, the in the approaching Convention.

no doubt, have been pleased, had their own individual position must be greater and better than their enemies talked of, for any of whom, it nominated, we should have service under the banner of the seceded States. Believe Ashe and Cowan, and as we feel certain all the fear the want of skillful leadership in this contest, and gentlemen who had been talked of in connection ith in this contest our part must be with the Southern the nomination will do.

and Cowan are Secession Candidates. They are con- upon them. Let us take our position decidedly and vinced that the time has come when North Carolina there will be no war. Let us hesitate and it will be must either go with the North or the South, and they upon us. Or if there should be an attempt at war it think that she ought to go with the South.

gaged in, nor their ability to do good service. It is not much longer "watch and wait." therefore due to them that they should receive the vote of every man in the county whose views are represented were nominated. This is no time for the indul-But is a time-yea, the time for rising above such

mark that Mr. Rankin, chairman of the Convention, stated that he had a letter from Mr. Ashe, declining to be considered a candidate for the nomination. He was, however, nominated by acclamation; and, so nominated, he could not resist the wish of his fellow-citizens.

The ratification meeting at the Thalian Hall was large and enthusiastic. Messrs. Cowan and Ashe made stirring addresses The resolutions and nominations of the Convention were ratified amid much applause.

NATHANIEL G. RAND, GASTON H. WILDER, and A M. Lewis, Esqs., were, on Monday last, nominated by acclamation as the States' Rights candidates for Convention in Wake county. They will enter immediately excellent prospects of success. From information recently received, we feel better hopes for Wake county than we had formerly done. We now think that States' Rights candidates can be elected there, and will be, if the States' Rights men will only drop all former feuds, nominated on Monday, we find a blending of Breckinridge and Douglas men, which encourages us to think that differences and divisions have been dropped.

Speaking about parties. It is evident that parties always have existed, and always will exist, in a free country; and if founded upon principle, it is proper that they should exist. There are times, and there are issues to which the usual course of politics and the understood policy of political parties do not apply, and we are now in the midst of such a time, and in the presence of such issues. We are, therefore, willing to ignore former party distinctions, and to vote for the man, or men, who will best represent our views in the present emergency, without regard to their political antecedents, except in so far as they relate to the distinctive issue now before us. But do we thus cease to be Democrats? We think not. We suppose nobody thinks that we are less Democrats now than formerly, nor are we inclined to stultify curselves by disavowing principles for which we have previously contended. The present issues arising out of the state of our Federal relations, while, as we think, they involve the assertion of the great Democratic principle of State Rights, do so in a manner which demands the attention of all men of all parties at the South, and forces them to consider the matter on its own

CRAYEN COUNTY .- We learn from the Newbern Progress, that on the evening of the 20th instant, a meeting was held at the Theatre in the Town of Newbern, to nominate suitable candidates to represent Craven county in the State Convention.

John D. Whitford and George Green, Esqs., were nom inated at first by a majority vote, which was subsequent ly made unanimous. Messrs. J. H. Bryan, J. M. F. Harrison, and J. L. Pennington were appointed a committee Qualification of Voters.

A question has been proposed to us touching the qualification of voters in North Carolina, said question having reference to this point, namely: Does the Constitution require that in order to vote, the person proposing to vote should be a naturalized citizen of the United States?

On examination we find that there is no such requirement or qualification in the Constitution of the State Representatives of the Freemen of the State of North Carolina, elected and chosen for that particular purpose, in Congress assembled, at Halifax, the 18th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven Convention on the 11th day of July, 1835.

Indeed it would be difficult to see how the Convention of 1776 could have contemplated any reference to naturalization, since the Constitution of the United States, in accordance with which our present naturaliyears afterwards. The Constitution, as it now stands, provides that all freemen of the age of twenty-one years | Court House was full, and nearly every body seem-(except free negroes, mulattoes, etc.,) who have been inhabitants of any county within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall ber of the House of Commons for the county in which | nerhe resides. Since the passage of the Free Suffrage amendment to the Constitution these qualifications are free white persons twenty-one years old, and who have paid public taxes and been inhabitants of any one county in the State for twelve months immediately preceding the election may vote. The Constitution does not say "citizens of the United States," for the Constitutional provision is older than the present Union. In fact the Constitution does not say "citizens" at all. It says

In all cases where cur advice has been asked, we have uniformly advised any person of foreign birth who had not been naturalized, to forbear attempting to exercise any privilege which might be looked upon as questionable, and further, because we have always thought connection. This is no time for personal appeals, differ- that admission to citizenship in five years, was as liberal ences or criminations. We think the time has come to an arrangement as could in fairness be asked for, or expected. But when it is a question of violating the law, we really think it would puzzle any one to show what law has been violated. We take it that the Constitution is the supreme authority with reference to the qual- solution? I will attempt to enumerate a few of them.

> tion which we have tried to answer, had reference to the case of Mr. Spelman, to which allusion is made in lections. the Raleigh papers. With the local or personal squabbles there we have nothing to do, but simply give what appears to be a plain answer to a public question.

Bor The Southern seceded States have placed at the 20th instant, Hon. Wm. S. Ashe and R. H. Cowan, head of their military establishments such men as Col. to export them from amongst us ever since.

The Southern seceded States have placed at the to importing slaves, and they have been trying and his uncle was named Africa Hamlin. In this election they are carrying of the control of their military establishments. Eso., were nominated by the States' Rights Convention | Braxton Bragg, Col. Hardee, Major Deas, Major Chase, of New Hanover as candinates to represent the county, and others known to have composed the very flower of the bravest and most scientific officers of the Army of No nomination could possibly please everybody, and the old Confederacy. This shows two things-first that voted with pleasure, as we certainly shall do for Messrs. us, neither North Carolina, nor any other State need States and not against them. We must take part with There is no use in mineing the matter-Messrs. Ashe the Southern States or assist Lincoln in making war can be easily repelled by a united people-it will press No one doubts their fidelity to the cause they are en- with terrible force upon a people not united. We can-

by the resolutions of the Convention by which they challenge the State-in the way of large hogs. On the 15th of the present month, February, 1861, W. S. gence of personal piques, or jealousies, or ill-feelings. Pridgen, Esq., of Caintuck district, slaught red two things, standing upon principle, and acting in accord- old, weighed 638 lbs., the other, three years old, 934 been in the government. Only one of their States sent | the matter. He says if the Union is sick and can't lbs., nett. Mr. Pridgen and his neighbors think the In connection with the nominations, we may here re- latter is the largest and heaviest hog ever raised and slaughtered in the State, and that Caintuck district is matters and things.

For the Journal.

WARRENION, N C., Feb. 15th, 1861. Editors of the Journal :- Enclosed I send you a slip from the Jefferson (Texas.) Herald and Gazette, for insertion in your valuable columns, in order that the people of this State may see in what odor the vile abolition traitor, Sam. Houston, and his peculiar recommendations are now held in the State which has the honor of claiming him for her Chief Magistrate. My object in making this request is to rebut the foul slander propagated and repeated by the Suss, to the effect that the "Lone Star" will adopt his unpatriotic suggestion, of an independent Republic, instead of constion the canvass, and, we have been pleased to learn, with tuting an integral member of the new Confederacy. Rest assured that the people of Texas are too astute to bite at this republican bait of his Excellency, the object of which was obviously to create a split in the Southern ranks, with made years before—the promise to render up fugitive you from cheating me, not me from cheating you! So a view to strengthen our enemies at our expense.

Appropos, Mr. Editor, is it not advisable to call the attention of the people to the importance of attending the distinctions and party lines and do their best, bring out polls at the coming election, for the purpose of voting for the votes and see that they are polled. On the ticket a Convention, as well as for candidates. In your county and poor man in North Carolina, whose single slave has es- der on the poor man in North Carolina, whose single slave has es- der on the poor man in North Carolina, whose single slave has es- der on the poor man in North Carolina, whose single slave has esmine, and others, where our good cause has no opposition, the masses, I fear, will lose sight of the fact that by absenting themselves the Convention may perhaps be killed. I only throw out the suggestion.

> in old Warren. If the rest would only do haif as well, our beloved old State might redeem herself from the reproach of being subsidiary to the Old Dominion; waiting for that State to tell her how to act. In haste.

From Jefferson Herald & Gazette. Another Proclamation from Cov. Houston. When will that foolish, meddling Go ernor of ours cease once issued his proclamation for an extra session, apparent-Unionist. Now he tries another tack. He orders an electhe deliberations and result of the State Convention.

he receives; the terrible tyrant is being rapidly transform-

Speeches of G. V. Strong and E. A. Thompson. Reported for the Journal by W. A. H.

from Wilmington and Newbern, in Goldsboro' to-day. not hear. The County Court is in session, and a great deal of busines on hand. The Appearance Docket is larger than was ever known here before. There are about two whether as originally "agreed and resolved upon by the but the people seem to be in fine spirits nevertheless,-

The court house square is covered with wagons, containing tobacco, and leather, and North Carolina made wool hats, and cider, and oysters, &c. And I noticed, in a room hard by, a real live Yankee, driving a brisk trade selling Peter Funk jewelry at auction, and selling the natives. He appeared to be a real city gent, with his hair plast red and perfumed and curled la mode. But this afternoon the court adjourned, tellow-citizens on the doctrine of secession. The have paid public taxes shall be entitled to vote for mem- and sustained themselves in an able and eloquent man-

As it is important that the arguments, both for and against this movement, should be before the people, I made a few rough notes, from which I propose to give flashed forth in living strains from the lips of the gentlemen, but only a meager outline of their ideas.

After an appropriate introduction, in which Mr. Strong depicted the once proud United States as she deepest foundations, and the new Southern Confederacy formed of this loveliest portion of the wreck, he said in

" And Jefferson Davis, the statesman, the patriot, the nero of the Mexican war, is the President of this new en of the brightest stars in the galaxy of States. They ay they have no faith in the Black Republicans of the North—they have gone out and they will not return.— The same causes will compel us to pursue a similar wait, they are our brethren! course. To go out was a duty they owed themselves; and the same is the duty North Carolinu owes herself. And what are these causes that have produced this disnew thing to us; we have all heard it from our very cradles. It has been the bone of contention between us and our Northern brethren (?) from our earliest recol-

African slaves to the slaveholding States. By a provision in that Constitution they were allowed to carry on the traffic till the year 1808. They got our money

They now wish to rob us of that very property they have sold us and got our money for. The wrong for all these troubles is on their shoulders; we do not expect that these nominations will do what the seceded States are not ruled by mere impulse, and Many who had bought their slaves of the Northerners, Missouri. In 1820 Missouri knocked for admission into the Union, but she had slaveholders in her borders. line, 36 deg. 30 min., slavery shall never go, South of it,

> Their next step was to sand in petition after petition | will soon be admitted. to stop the slavetrade between the States, but we would

MORE BIG Hogs. - New Hanover county can well | South of the old Compromise line. Now, fellow-citizens, | a deaf ear to now? Choose ye this day whom you will | who fought for, and gained with her best blood and serve. volunteers to Mexico, and they sent none out of their take these things, it can't take a homeopathic pill. own borders in the war of 1812. They are always the | Congress says they will take no compromise. A cerngton protested, but it did no good.

And yet they said that their blood and their treasure with a population of slaveholders. In 1850 a great condanger. The Union, now severed, was then in danger. The eloquent Clay, the logical Calhoun, the godke Webster, and others, rushed to the rescue. More so-called compromises were effected. Some of the new et California come in a free State. We gave up a reat slice of Texas, and the slave trade in the District of Columbia. And what did we get for all this? Nothng but the name-the empty shadow-of a fugitive slave law. The promise to keep a promise they had statute books of twelve or fifteen of the Northern States. See what laws they have passed in contravention of the

the very same time, been sharing the master's hospitality. rich. Such, then, is the repast he is invited to here by negroes. Or, if it is one of their lady teachers, "sent out Best, W. A. Darden, Jr., B. F. Moore, R. D. Warren, and the repast he is invited to here by negroes. Or, if it is one of their lady teachers, "sent out Best, W. A. Darden, Jr., B. F. Moore, R. D. Warren, and the repast he is invited to here by negroes. Or, if it is one of their lady teachers, "sent out Best, W. A. Darden, Jr., B. F. Moore, R. D. Warren, and the repast he is invited to here by negroes. Or, if it is one of their lady teachers, "sent out Best, W. A. Darden, Jr., B. F. Moore, R. D. Warren, and the repast he is invited to here by negroes. Or, if it is one of their lady teachers, "sent out Best, W. A. Darden, Jr., B. F. Moore, R. D. Warren, and the repast he is invited to here by negroes. Or, if it is one of their lady teachers, "sent out Best, W. A. Darden, Jr., B. F. Moore, R. D. Warren, and the repast he is invited to here by negroes. Or, if it is one of their lady teachers, "sent out Best, W. A. Darden, Jr., B. F. Moore, R. D. Warren, and the repast he is invited to here by negroes. Or, if it is one of their lady teachers, "sent out Best, W. A. Darden, Jr., B. F. Moore, R. D. Warren, and the repast he is invited to here by negroes." The poor man retires at night in the bosom of all his family,—peace and contentment reign there. He arises at the break of day and goes out to his morning due. Those who do not own sleves my not d at the break of day, and goes out to his morning duties,—he looks about him,—he sees not his once faith—world. Those who do not own slaves may yet do so, and their children or grandchildren will almost be certainly,—he sees not his once faith—world. Those who do not own slaves may yet do so, and what are we doing all this time? Making them rich —buying almost every article we use from them. My hat, my boots, my coat, my vest, my nether garment,—all came When will that foolish, meddling Go ernor of ours cease to burn his own fingers and compromise the State by ab staining from interference in matters which he touches only to exhibit his own obstinacy and inordinate vanity? Two months ago he declared he would not convoke the Legisla. The fruit of their labors has fled.

The looks about him,—he sees not his once faithful servant,—behold, he is gone! All is grief and sortain to own them. Families go up and families go to which the sees not his once faithful servant,—behold, he is gone! All is grief and sortain to own them. Families go up and families go to which the south and all have a chance. Take our spun in the North. The man of business gets his horse, his buggy, his harness, from the North. Have we no intellect? ture though every man, woman and child in Texas would In time they hear that he is in a certain State North. The country will be a desert waste, comparatively. But no talent? no mechanical ingenuity? Thus we are filling petition him to do so. Later, when he found that the people could very easily dispense with the meeting of the Legislature and still accomplish the ends they had in view, he at the story of the people and, thanking his stars, sets out with the proper evidence and still accomplish the ends they had in view, he at the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man thinks of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave Law, and who can picture the result? The poor white man the story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I will be story of the new Fugitive Slave I dences after his long lost servant. He finds him on North- will have no chance. He will try to live honestly, while solent, and sneer at us, and deride us, but now they would once issued his proclamation for an extra session, apparently, for the sole purpose of baffling the people. Again, since ern soil, and feels happy, because he thinks he will get help the free negro will live partially by stealing, and, of cut our throats, and murder our wives and our children, and the election of Lincoln to the Presidency, the great mass of the people have wisely determined on a State Convention, with a view to separate secession from the Federal Government previous to the 4th of March next. Gov. Hous
The election of Lincoln to the Presidency, the great mass of the election of Lincoln to the Presidency, the great mass of the election of Lincoln to the Presidency, the great mass of the election of Lincoln to the Presidency, the great mass of the election.

Congress who voted for the Fugitive Slave Law in 1850, and yet we have been begging them all this time to let us alone, if they would not respect us; but they will not help him,—he remembers not the old Seven States have been forced to leave them, and we are like the convention of the people composing the State, being respectively. bond and the compromise, but laughs at the compro- come rich, and they will have poor white men for bound to follow. Unionist. Now he tries another tack. He orders an election of delegates to a Southern Convention. Nobody asks immaculate conscience places him above the Constitution come the servant, and the negro the master. Now, non- What is Lincoln doing all this time?

What is the Black Repulican Congress doing? All standing and the laws he has sworn to support. He tells the slaveholders of North Carolina, have you no interest in up for the Federal Government to coerce us into submis-The Southern States have not invited it. But he must needs be doing and as the people have very generally treated his importment hostility to a State Convention with the contempt it deserves, he now undertakes to get up an antagonism among them as to the propriety of a State being represented in a Southern Convention; (for which there is no occasion whatever, until Texas is out of the Union,) in order to support. He tells the poor man "you must march over my dead body before this movement? Is not the cause of the South your cause? Here is a picture in Boston:—Rich negroes and they call him a thief, a negro stealer, a kidnapper, and the laws he has sworn to support. He tells the poor man "you must march over my dead body before this movement? Is not the Federal Government to coerce us into submission. They refuse us any compromise, with their for cause? Here is a picture in Boston:—Rich negroes and they call him a thief, a negro stealer, a kidnapper, and if he tries to take him, he is shot down in his tracks, and if he tries to take him, he is shot down in his tracks, and in whose sanctum he has spent most of his leisure hours of late.

The Southern States have not invited it. But he must needs be a support. He tells the poor man "you must march over my dead body before this movement? Is not the Federal Government to coerce us into submission. They refuse us any compromise, with their for cause? Here is a picture in Boston:—Rich negroes had a ball—hired poor white man to drive carriage there had a ball—hired poor white man he might sion to be thought of. I will read you what they say in and in whose sanctum he has spent most of his leisure hours of late. divert them from the interest which they naturally feel in dren. This is no fancy picture, fellow-citizens. And Dancing began—" niggers" began—to sweat, and—to yet there are a few amongst us who cry watch and wait, stink! White man's olfactories were annoyed and he Our Governor chafes under the contemptuous treatment he receives; the terrible tyrant is being rapidly transformed into the "lean and slippered pantaloon." The plain fact of the law, who is willing is, that the motives by which he is governed are rurely is, that the motives by which he is governed are rurely to aid him,—st li they can do nothing, for he will be shot to aid him,—st li they can do nothing, for he will be shot to aid him,—st li they can do nothing, for he will be shot to aid him,—st li they can do nothing, for he will be shot to aid him,—st li they can do nothing, for he will be shot to aid him,—st li they can do nothing, for he will be shot to aid him,—st li they can do nothing. is, that the motives by which he is governed are purely personal. In the events which are occurring, Gov. Sam Houston has discovered that he is nobody! Great States are now every week going out of the Union in spite of his advice and warnings. The people of Texas are going out of the Union in spite of his family and friends;—he goes but a little way before without consulting him or his, and in spite of his teeth.—

The rich would leave the room.

It is don't have a do nothing, for he will be shot out—his snoes smell badly and his presence offended the sensibilities of the ladies!! Now, how would you stand all this? And there would be more of it in proportion as we had more free negroes. What could we do with those any concessions to make. The slave before some Indee who immediately sets.

The rich would leave the room.

The rich would leave the room. without consulting him or his, and in spite of his teeth.—
The great movement of Southern independence is approaching its consummation without his assistance and in defiance of his hostility. This is more than his little mind can hear-He must be somebody, and, as the people seem resolved to ignore him, he pushes himself forward, not only without besides the slave before some Judge who immediately sets him at liberty. Nor is that all. The disconsolate man and the free negroes to the slave before some Judge who immediately sets him at liberty. Nor is that all. The disconsolate man starts home alone, after all his trouble and expression and the former would be in a most degraded position.—
The country would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is its duty, and because and the former would be the action of the Government to retake its stolen forts. We assume this its duty, and because and the former would be the action of the Government to retake its stolen forts. We assume this its duty, and because and the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is its duty, and because and the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is its duty and because and the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is its duty and because and the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is a start of the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is a start of the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is a start of the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is a start of the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the set is a start of the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the second start of the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the second start of the former would be a second St. Domingo. To present the second start of the former would be a second start of the forme to apprize Messrs. Whitford and Green of their nomination. The Progress says that "Messrs. Whitford and Green are gentlemen of unquestionable patriotism and integrity, and we firmly believe that the honor of Craven county will be safe in their keeping if honored with seats in the Convention. They are conservative in their views, yet decided in their demands for the rights of the South and the honor of North Carolina."

SECESSION PROCEEDINGS IN Nebraska.—Nebraska City, jury, and the judge sentences him to pay money, or go into prison again, or perhaps both. Go with that man, fellow-citizens, in his dark prison house, and ask him if the South has suffered no wrongs from our brethren of will be but of short duration, if it comes at all. Their

wait at this late day? He is but one of a type, and of dollars to coerce us back, and for four hundred milyet there are those amongst us who still cry watch and yet there are those amongst us who still cry watch and lions more, annually, to keep us in subjection. They Goldsboro', Feb. 19th, 1861.

We have a great gathering of wait. Lord, forgive them—they know not what they lions more, annually, to keep us in subjection. They with them, and believe that slavery will continue in will change their tone—slavery will soon be not much a Carolina? Some few ignorant men will change their tone—slavery will change their tone—slavery will change their tone—slavery will continue in the carolina wait.

In 1850 it was decided that the territories, when that it was recognized a large restriction of this Union as States, should about to be admitted into the Union as States, should about to be admitted into the Union as States, should be glad to himself returned a fugitive slave. They will be glad to supported Mr. Fillmore, and still they cry voice, decide for or against slavery. Say now, that our poor make treaties with us. Their war will scarcely affect supported Mr. Fillmore, and still they cry out. hundred and sixty cases on it, and the Trial Docket is friend should by any means run the gauntlet and get our internal prosperity. There are two thousand fight- wait! and we must watch and wait longer.

and security there. Harper's Ferry, a most romantic vail, as though we were fighting an enemy foreign in so-history says the poor man is and has been and business was suspended, to hear the candidates spot, is suddenly found to be in the possession of this tongue as well as in feeling. for the Convention from this county, address their same John Brown-and for what? Fellow citizens, It is absurd to talk of abolishing our slavery-it caned to be perfectly satisfied, and, indeed, highly pleased against their masters-to cut the throats of women, our enemies of the North, to a place of safety; and where with the decided positions assumed by Messrs. Strong and children, and sleeping babes. But they would not shall we find it? Under that Southern flag floating in and Thompson. They declared for immediate secession do it—they would not use the murderous pikes prepared the breeze with seven stars, and I hope soon will be with and I nompson. They declared for immediate secession for them. Our slaves never would think of such a thing fifteen. North Carolina must follow in this exodus of totally failed, to afford the South protection; and in the secession for them. Our slaves never would think of such a thing fifteen. North Carolina must follow in this exodus of the loss of patriotism for every Southern received and in the secession for them.

lish designs, but some of his confederates escaped; and now I feel the strong arm of Sampson around them." now is, shattered and dismembered, her sunniest daugh- brethren could send him. Because they said he should subject: ters lost to her, and the whole fabric tottering to its not be hung-that they would rescue him, even from off the scaffold itself. But there were present Virginia hearts and Virginia soldiers, and the abolitionist of our ister States of the North chose to remain at home, and he paid the penalty or his crimes. But while the halter is around the neck of the felon, transfer yourself to a epublic-this new republic, which already numbers sev- | Northern village. There we hear the sound of a funeral bell, and for what? We enter a beautifu! little Church, have gone out of the Union for sufficient causes—causes and the minister talks of the cutthroat and murderer which have been accumulating and multiplying and John Brown-says he is a saint and a martyr-and that will take the place of the cross of the blessed Savior .-And with all this, we have those who say watch and

Helper's book, and its endorsement by sixty or more Northern members of Congress; and the burning and murdering in Texas; and the running of Fremont for But, gentlemen, this Union was virtually dissolved before The great and immediate cause is slavery. It is no President, and his platform; and come to the election the secession of South Carolina. I will prove this to you. of Abe Lincoln and Hannibal Hamin. And, fellowclawing at the cradle clothes, (then it is the blood shows by the Feberal Government." At the formation of our Constitution, northern men itself most plainly,) his uncle came up and looked, and had northern ships and northern money busy importing put on a long face, and drew a deep sigh, and cried- Northern man to-day called your brother? Where is that family?" He even has a negro name—there are Han- gone! never more to return. The Union was dissolved long nibals and Scipios all over the Southern plantations,

slave or free-a house divided against itself cannot stand." Lincoln says the house will stand, that and yet some few even among us say now we have suf- slavery will be abolished, and all shall be free. They patriotism, would abe Lincoln have dared stand where I of them—one who will work under the forms of the Control of the Contr fered no wrong, and we must watch and wait longer. | preach "negro equality," - and what does that mean? That we shall all sit together promiscuously, and all experience has shown to be impossible. Some would, second that their power of resistance and their military moved with them to the States farther South, and to shall be equal in the marriage bed,—in fact the abominshall be free in our midst, and their faith is shown in preferences been consulted, to have had different nomi- would have us suppose, since both are endorsed by the and she was refused by those very persons who had sold this election. This very election is insult enough for us has been elevated over you as your President, and elenations made, as we know that several gentlemen were voluntary act of such able and experienced men taking them their slaves. They said no, you are outside barba- to throw off the yoke of Union with them. But Linrians, and unfit to come in with respectable States, and coln is Constitutionally elected (?) With their interpre- Northern horde Where then is that unity of interest and you shall not come in. A great dispute arose in the tation, might they not elect a free negro with more black sentiment? What was the object of this Union? I will read National Legislature. Henry Clay and other well mean- | blood than Hamlin, as President? and should we sub- | you the preamble of the Constitution. There is a volume | you cast it for him who now addresses you or not. ing men effected what was called a compromise. They mit then? The chain has gone around us all when we ran a line through the territories, and said above that submit. Will they not soon be able to alter the Con-

> Thus things went on 'till the Mexican war, when we will do it! They will work under forms of the Constiacquired more territory South. Then, as we had fought | tution-they say they will. And then where will be our

and population, the Southern States sent 45,000 men, says he had rather die. He will retake those forts in Union out of some men. This is no party question, but and the Northern States sent 23,000 to the Mexican possession of the South; and what does that mean? It "pigs" as he calls them, one of which, only two years | war. New England has misbehaved ever since she has | means carnage, blood, and death! He says nothing is

peace party in war, and the war party in peace. They tain meeting at Washington, called a Peace Convention. could not stand English bullets. In the war of the Re- bas done nothing. Their reported plan gives us nothing. entitled to the palm in this as well as in several other volution but few New England soldiers fought south of Virginia will not take what they offer-North the Potomac. We were with them in the bloody fields | Carolina will not-Missouri is not satisfied; and of the North, but where were the New England soldiers | now where is the hope? What shall we watch and wait at Guilford Court House, and the Cowpens? Wash- for? And what is the compromise (?) they propose? can, but no protection whatever. Then there is no got the soil from Mexico, and it should not be polluted compromise-we even now have that much right in all

> atter, a fellow thought he would cheat Sol in a horse trade, but instead, got cheated himself. He went to slaves. But have they kept that promise? Ask the it is with our Northern friends-they are constitutional

Federal law they had promised to hold sacred. Ask the that of the Southern non-slaveholder. But it is a slan-

the North. Do you suppose he would cry watch and wait at this late day? He is but one of a type, and their hands into their pockets for four hundred millions in favor of the extinction of slavery all on say, that he MESSES. EDITORS:—We have a great gathering of they have eyes and see not, ears and yet they do will change their tone—slavery will soon be not much a Carolina? Some few ignorant men may think so they have eyes and see not, ears and yet they do great evil after all with them. They will suddenly find intelligent man, who reads, can think so they have eyes and see not, ears and yet they do great evil after all with them. not hear.

In 1850 it was decided that the territories, when

very large also. There is an immense amount of suing. back home with his servant. He concludes to emigrate | ing men in Wayne county-we will not have to send to a new and rich country ;-he goes to Kansas, a ter- more than two hundred ; and they will hardly be missed, but the people seem to be in fine spirits nevertheless,— to a new and rich country;—he goes to Kansas, a terbut the people seem to be in fine spirits nevertheless,—
to a new and rich country;—he goes to Kansas, a tercould, they would perish. The Colonization Society
and B sues C to get money to pay to A, and titory in common for all the States. There what does he
will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual, and the face of the country will be made as usual and the face of the country will be made as u find to welcome him? There he meets one John Brown will be made as usual, and the face of the country will us every year to send but few at the time there. hear less talk of "hard times" now than on many for- sent out by Emigrant Aid Societies—and there are not be changed. There will be no battle here—there will are to be set free amongst us? That is the not be changed. murderers, and cut-throats, and horse thieves, sent with | beless danger of insurrection then than now, for we will all guns and Sharp's rifles, &c., by our Northern friends. be on the alert. Men will go as usual about their daily They are sent there to drive back this poor fellow with occupations,—the farmer to his fields, the mechanic to Abolitionist in Boston would not ride begind a free negroes.

They are sent there to drive back this poor fellow with occupations,—the farmer to his fields, the mechanic to Abolitionist in Boston would not ride begind a free negroes. his slave, and he starts back, but he is killed by John his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate do they from his bench, the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate we have the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate we have the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to that hate we have the merchant to his counter, and the lawyer in proportion to the heat hat the lawyer in proportion to the heat had the lawyer in proport Brown, and his property is taken from him. And yet to his briefs. Some have a dread of civil war, but we we have those who say the South has suffered no wrong, need not fear-this would not be a civil war, but a war between sovereign States and nations,-here each State There is a quiet little town in Virginia—all is peace is a sovereign government, and law and order will pre- and will not assist us. It is an infamous lia

> my blood boils within me when I think of it! John not be done. Then let us protect it. Let us fly for Brown was there to excite the slaves to insurrection safety. Let us fly from the influence and union with States from Egyptian bondage. The pillars of the John Brown was taken before he went far in his hel- Union are now tottering to their very foundations. Even

the Northern States would not give them up, though Mr. Strong concluded his remarks amidst loud and bound to do so by the Constitution. Brown is tried, continued cheering, and was immediately followed by self that is wronged, because it is his interest—because it is the most bountiful country in the world. all that are required in voting at any election. Thus all you a partial skeleton of their remarks. Of course, I do and great lawyers come from all parts to defend him .- Mr. Thompson, who riveted the whole attention of the you a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from all partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from all partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. Of course, 1 do and great lawyers come from a partial skeleton of treir remarks. there must be an army of soldiers present; and for what? style was peculiarly impressive, for it was evident that Like a cowardly dog, if you stand at the Republicans there must be an army of soldiers present; and for what? style was peculiarly impressive, for it was evident that Like a cowardly dog, if you stand at the gate and tog Because our Northern brethren say he was right, though he spoke from the fullness of his heart. He, as was also pare to defend yourself and march fearlessless. convicted of treason and lelony of the blackest dye— the case with Mr. Strong, felt the truth and justice of will skulk away in silence convicted in spite of the ablest counsel our Northern the cause he advocated, and spoke on the all-absorbing

This is a subject, fellow-citizens, affecting your vital interests, or I would not tax your patience & your time but for a very short while; not merely a party or political question, but one that speaks to all men amongst us. It is a question of life or death, of peace or war, of liberty or tyranny. Is it too much, then, to ask you, whom I know to be a patriotic people, to bear with me for a while? This great American n this hall a year ago! But the thing has come upon us by degrees. Like the rising sun which we have seen from our infancy up, the great wonder now ceases to excite surprise. growing in strength for almost half a century. They in future years, as the tide of time rolls on, the gallows | The lightning's flash and the thunder's peal, would produce witness those grand phenomena of nature in the summer of our every year. But politicians and statesmen have told you of the country's danger-you would not hear at first, I might go on and enumerate more, but will pass over but the cry of wolf! wolf! has at last been followed by the dreaded animal himself. For some time past, you have heard the sound "disunion," 'till it has grown dull and

> little babe in his cradle, kicking up his little feet and said "this Union can't be preserved by coercion terest, of love, of friendship; and we were once called gradation. His soul is dead within him. He has no prid brethren, because it was such a Union. But, alas! is a D-n that black blood-will it never get out of the unity of interest, &c., -gone! gone! and I fear eternally has, for years, only existed in name-a mere skeleton of a name. And who has brought all this about? The Black PLEASE YOUR BLACK HONORS "-that you should set In this election they are carrying out their prin- Republicans of the North, and their predecessors, called by ciples-their "irrepresible conflict,"-" all must be whatever name they may have been. Does Queen Victoria have to go through her dominions with a body guard? and why not? Does the Czar of Russia? But here in this Dem- daughters of Africa. And the irrepressible conflict is to ocratic form of government, where you might expect more on 'till all this is done. And how ? There are two gain am now and declared his sentiments? He would have been tarred and feathered. The law would have taken hold Court, and your Solicitor would have been compelled able doctrine of omalgamation. They say the negro to prosecute him, and a petit jury of your countymen would have found him guilty. Yet this very man vated by the North simply because he held those very docrines. They are all that made him a special favorite of the

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic stitution, when they cannot strain it to suit themselves? tranquility. provide for the common defence, promote the it might go. Then there was peace for a while-by our | Will they not have the power? They will have. Seven | general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourgiving all right whatever to the greater part of the ter- Southern States are now out of the Union. Their selves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constrength is lost to us in Congress. More free States | stitution for the Office States of America? Are they to institution for the United States of America." Were Emigrant will soon be admitted.

Suite domestic tranquility? Do abolition incendiaries do all these things? Is the Union providing for the common defence Constitution. They can do it, and Seward says they now? Go and look at the forts and arsenals! Which way do yet say we have not interest with them! They send in the guns all along our coast point? Do they point toward a common enemy? They are turned against the very States | you, and dare you to do it. They say stay, or if you leave for whose defence they were mounted. Is that what we | we will whip you back. Will you serve an insolent enemy for it, the South wanted to go into it, but the North help? Will we appeal to our Northern brethren then? went into this Union for? What did we all come in this or will you join and live in peace with your equals and said no; you shall have no hand in it, although it lies | Can we appeal to the South, whose invitations we turn | house for? To get out of the rain, the hail, and the snow. But if this house was on fire and could not afford us that protection, would any of us watch and wait to see if it

would burn! reasure, that soil? Though far inferior in numbers There is no compromise with them now. Lincoln The Union is on fire, yet ten mules could not pull the simply whether we shall lend a helping hand to the Black epublicans, who set the house on fire. I will not speak of what the Black Republicans have done, but what they will man in every slaveholding State is interested

Just so it is with the North. They have all swornfalsely, North of 36 30 slavery shall not go, South it may, if it and join in with the mob to help take away the poor man's book, fellow-citizens, which characterizes us all as cut the territories-we may go there with our slaves now, throats, and cowards, and liars, "in league with the devil, troversy grew out of this question. The country was provided the squatters do not run us out. The North and in compact with hell." And yet sixty-six of our brethsays we shall not secede-we must stand up to the con- ren, members of the highest legislative body in America, stitution all the time. They will stand up to it when it endorse it and its doc rines, and all this before the secession of a single State. Now, have we any confidence in them? Where is the brotherhood, and unity of interest, They remind me of old Sol. Morgan, an old man and feeling, and love? Could you call a yankee in your whom I knew to have him a guardian appointed. Soon streets brother to-day? Could you have done so last summer? No! You would have suspected him of being here for no good purpose. But a short while since, a wagon was passing through Alabama. One of the party, it was said, Sol and wanted to take back, reminding him of his sickened and died. They asked help of a hospitable planter guardian and that he was unable to trade for himself .- | to bury him. He sent his servants; they assisted in letting But Sol said no,-I had my guardian appointed to keep a very heavy coffin down into a very shallow grave. A few miles further, and the scene was re-enacted. The circumstances excited the suspicion of the neighborhood, and they disinterrd one of the dead, and behold! the coffin was

box of Sharp's rifles. Comment is unnecessary.

The Churches have been divided long since. If religion. whose very essence is love and brotherhood, cannot unite two sections, ean politicians? They are taught to hate us caped to a free State. He and his wife have toiled long for our institutions. The interest of the rich and the with a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great called to the Chair. caped to a free State. He and his wife have toiled long and hard and honestly; they have saved a few hundred dollars and invested it in a single negro man to assist them in their labors; he works along with his master, in the same field, happy and contented, till some Abolition emissary comes along and whispers freedom in his the poor white man takes their places. He there cleans the poor white man takes their places. He there cleans the poor white man takes their places. They seem fall in less with a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great with a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great whith a picture of an overseer driving a slave with a great wh tion emissary comes along and whispers freedom in his ear. Some fiend in human shape, who has, perhaps, at out stables, waits on tables, blacks boots, &c., for the

[From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal.]

"We want concessions. We want the Southern States to concede that it is the duty of this government to re-take

dency would be just cause for a dissolution of this U

Great God! is it not time for men to think! slaves to run away, and hate the free negroes, in proportion to that hate do they try to break up y stitutions and steal your property. Now I come to an important subject. They say the

us. Our patriotism is not measured by our poch is the case only with the wooden nutmegs and his secession have lost all their patriotism. We protection it has promised, and no longer. Protect allegiance are co-relative terms, and when the power of our allegiance ceases. The Federal Government has f loss of patriotism for every Southern man to give all he legiance, first, second, and last, to his respective Sta We must take one side these times. Our non-slave

will skulk away in silence. Where is the best country on God's earth for the man? The Southern United States. Where is the w race all nearer on an equality? Where does the poor get the best wages for his labor? Where does the ex of living and supporting his family cost him least? South, among the slaveholders. The poorest man h too proud to be the menial servant of the richest. He not be hired to drive his carriage. We have no begga and almost no paupers. Go North, and the paupers counted by thousands. Go to the poor-house of county, and how many? Not more than ten or a doze of a population of near twenty thousand. Take your st at a corner in Goldsboro', or Raleigh, or Wilmington, a count the beggars as they pass by. You will fall asleen vour task. Take a similar position in some Northern and you cannot number them down as fast as they go you. And yet ours is the country of suffering ours is the country which has excited the sympathies of the philanthropists of creation, and especially our Yan brethren-our country, where a free negro beggar was we

er seen, and a slave beggar never dreamed of even. Here, go to the richest man's house at meal time, and asks the poorest man to sit down and eat with him at table. Happen there at night, and he is invited to sleep the rich man's bed. Is it so North? There you would How? What is this Union? What the Constitution? Some him eating a morsel on the door step, and invited to a conin the stable. This is the general rule, of course, r ing the rich man's boots. There is a difference know not of here. There the poor man feels his nor energy. A monied aristocracy keeps him ground down When once poor, always poor. Not so here. And now to me that our poor man has no interest in slavery!

Fellow citizens, they would also carry out their about gether as magistrates and jurymen,-that negro evide should be heard against white men, &c.; that your child shall go to the same school with the woollyheaded sons an tution, and the other with Shaape's rifles and John Brown pikes; but their ends are all the same. Seward, the head the Constitutional party, was accessory before the fact in John Brown's raid; and since he did not disclose it, wa equally guilty. And he is to be your next Secretary of State. Instead of disclosing the plot, he was preaching John Brown and him crucified.

Fellow-citizens, if my place was filled in your forthcol Convention, I would prefer staying at home; but my interest and in the convention of est is duty to my country. Let me entreat you on the 2st of February to cast your vote for a Convention, whether Lincoln says he will coerce the South; we now must under him for some time, whether or not. Suppose h should call on Gov. Ellis for troops, is there a man here who would go? I trust not, tho' it has been said that he could rais

a regiment in N. Carolina. But I now say publicly that I lock with contempt on the man who said it. There is a great an powerful Confederacy South of you. It now numbers seve ree and independent States. In some of them not a man in the sound of my voice but has some kindred blood then -a brother, a sister, a son, or more distant relative; and messengers and beg you to join them! The North speers at friends! They say come, and we can show to the world that mankind is capable of self-government. But can the North? We hear of no conflict between labor and capital in the South. But the North is full of her isms, and fanaticism would make community of all property, and would have free-love, &c. We have some true men and friends in the North, and I honor them. Joe Lane has recently declared that the little by Northern Democrats will never march against their friends

over their dead bodies first. I am not a trader in politic but I would like to swap off some of our watch and What principles have elevated Lincoln to the President's men for that little band of patriots-some of those who still cry watch and wait, though the house is on fire in ever part. There were tories in the old Revolution; and even in that divine revolution which brought the Isrealites out bondage, they were there; and they are here now; bu when the time comes, I have a hope the most of them who are lukewarm will be with us. But why not come now! Does the man who has taken arsenic, by mistake, wak and wail? We must go at some time. The thing is settled "There is a tide in the affairs of men which, if taken all flood, leads on to honor and to fame." And so it is with States Let North Carolina go now, and she will hold that position the new Confederacy she never has held in the old one She lingered then, and she will linger now, till her sitel will lose that respect to which she is entitled. The hals Congress have been full of North Carolina born men, they have gone there from other States. As new President are wanted in the new Confederacy, her sons will be over looked, because North Carolina was too slow to move. Then why not go at once? I know of only one man Wayne county who is willing to stay in the Union, and seven seceding States remain out. I must confess, I feel luctant to lay hands on our Government, when I look at the past; but when I look at the present and the future, I cal make up my mind, coolly and deliberately, to vote for se cession at once-not only in quick time, but in double quick

Meeting in Greene County.

According to previous notice, a portion of the entzens of Greene county, assembled at the Court House in Snow Hill, on Saturday the 16th inst. On motion of Wm. Dixon, W. A. Darden, Esq., Was

The Chairman then appointed the following gentle

men to draft resolutions, viz: W. J. Rasberry, B. During the session of the committee the audience were

addressed by E. F. Ruffin, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, at The committee then returned and reported through their Chairman, W. J. Rasberry, the following resolu

1. Resolved, That the present distracted condition of o common country, demands the assembling of our State, b delegates in Convention, to take into consideration the honor, interest and welfare of our State. 2. Resolved, That we believe a State in her sovereign

justice, but the people composing the State, being responsible only to their God for heir action.

3. Resolved, That North Carolina is identified with the Southern State.

Southern States by every tie that is binding or can be him ing between nations; politically, religiously and National —and that the course of the North has been such towards the South as to alienate every feeling heretofore held in 4. Resolved, That we regard the Federal Government

powerless, under the Constitution, to coerce a second 5. Resolved, That we will defend our Southern breth in the event of an attempt by the general governmen coerce them, with all our ability. 6. Resolved, That we believe the safety of the South

unity; therefore we believe the Southern States should sta together on this great question; the fate of the one, being the fate of the whole.

7. Resolved, That in our opinion Etheldred F. Ruffin, is 3

On motion of Elias Carr, the Resolutions were adopted unanimously. Mr. Ruffin being present, arose and accepted in a few eloquent remarks. On motion of Thos. L. Vail, the proceedings were to

be sent to the Goldsboro Tribune, with the request that the Rough Notes, State Journal, and Wilmington The thanks of the meeting were then tendered the officers, and the meeting adjourned.

W. A. BARDEN, S'r, Chr'm. ALLEN CROOM, Sec'y. MISSOURI CONVENTION ELECTION.—St. Louis, Feb. 19— The returns of the State election show that the State has gone overwhelmingly for the Union candidates. Not ten